

JOURNAL FIRST IN "WANTS"			
OVER WORLD AND HERALD.		JOURNAL.	
MONDAY	1009 982	TUESDAY	1470 1259
WEDNESDAY	1303 985	THURSDAY	1414 1809
FRIDAY	1345 1401	SATURDAY	1345 1401
Totals		Totals	
6031 6227		6284 7682	
In 5 days Journal GAINED.....		In 5 days Herald LOST.....	
In 5 days World LOST.....		In 5 days Herald LOST.....	
Saturday's Journal over "Wants"		Saturday's Journal over "Wants"	
over Herald, 257 "Wants."		over Herald, 257 "Wants."	

NO. 5,888.

FRIDAY—Light Rain, Colder.

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OUR FLAG TORN DOWN IN HAVANA.

Insurgents in a Wild Ferment Over Being Shut Out from the Ceremonies.

General Menocal Reported to Have Refused to Take the Oath of Allegiance.

McKinley Has Been Appealed to by Havana to Override Brooke's Orders.

Havana, Dec. 29.—Richard Henry Little wires to the Chicago Tribune tonight. Most startling rumors are flying about to-night, and are given credence to by the excited crowds thronging the streets. It was reported early this evening that General Mariano Menocal and his Cuban forces at La Playa had been asked to take the oath of allegiance to the United States, but had refused.

This action has been advised by many Cubans for some time, and the news was cheered by many of the crowd.

Then mounted insurgents clattered about town and are said to have told various groups in the streets that General Menocal had withdrawn his troops from La Playa and taken to the field.

This story, regardless of its truth or falsity, was chiefly worthy of sections attention because of the anger with which it was received by the crowds, who insisted upon the truth of the story, and justified General Menocal's reported sensational action, which would mean a declaration of war. The situation, which grew out of General Brooke's refusal to permit Cuban troops to participate in the exercises of evacuation day, has become a crisis. What the outcome may be no one knows.

The feeling in Havana is intense. The United States flag was torn down from many houses in the lower districts of the city tonight, and many Cubans have sent cablegrams without number to President McKinley to-day begging him to consider the situation. Cablegrams have been sent broadcast over the United States asking for public meetings and appealing to the common sense and justice of the American people. It is certain that the Cuban leaders, including Gomez and other generals, will be barred from the exercises of Sunday.

Bond of Sympathy Broken.

The bond of sympathy between the people of Cuba and the United States has been almost, if not entirely, sundered. Havana to-night is a volcano, and an eruption may occur at any time. Cuban leaders are doing everything to prevent an outbreak, but they say that if General Brooke's command is carried out not only will they be helpless, but they will think that whatever happens will have been caused by arbitrary and unjust action of the United States.

"We did not fight for a new gladiator," said a Cuban to me to-night. "We object to a dictator, whether his name be Weyler or Brooke. We will not be held with bayonets at our throats. We will shoulder arms, as we have shouldered arms under Spanish rule, and Cuba libre it shall be forever."

McKinley Appealed To.

Judge Advocate Charles Gould, of the American commission to-day cabled to the President of the intense uneasiness of the situation here, advising that the Cubans be permitted to participate in the ceremonies of occupation. Late to-night, however, no word has been received from the President regarding the matter.

La Lucha, the leading newspaper of Havana, to-night urged the Cubans to be calm and to await the decision of the President.

The Cuban Peace Commission, consisting of Senor O'Farrell, Moré, J. S. S. and Artes y Parraga, visited General Ludlow again in the afternoon, after being in conference among themselves all day. Their plans were to have 1,000 picked men, the flower of the insurgent army, march into Havana January 1. These Cuban soldiers came into La Playa yesterday with the understanding that they were marching to Havana for evacuation day.

A Bitter Disappointment.

They bought new uniforms and outfits, and in their honor the streets of Havana have been lavishly decorated. The people of Havana had intended to meet the insurgent soldiers on the outskirts and escort them with music and cheering to the Prado. This entrance of the Cuban soldiers into Havana has been the dream of the people of this unhappy island for fifty years, and they bitterly complain that now that Spain has been driven out of Havana the Cuban soldier must not enter it.

YANKEE GUNS BAR GOMEZ FROM HAVANA.

If He Tries to Enter with Troops He Will Be Turned Out—Brooke Resolved to protect Dons from Harm.

Havana, Dec. 29.—No processions or open-air assemblages of bands of Cuban soldiers will be allowed in Havana during the first week of January. The plans of the patriotic committees for a dinner to the soldiers in Prado, a civic parade and five days of public demonstration, will not be permitted. No Cuban soldiers, except as individuals, can enter Havana. Should General Gomez and an armed following, large or small, attempt to reach this city, they will be turned back.

The American military administration is determined not to allow conditions favorable to an embellishment of violence. It is pointed out that crowds are easily led, and that if no crowds are permitted to assemble there will be no mobs to lead.

General Brooke, the Military Governor of Cuba, is determined that no outrages upon the retiring or remaining Spaniards shall be committed, and no Spanish stores will be sacked if the Americans can prevent it.

About 1,000 Spanish troops left Havana, from the vicinity of the Palace, the Arsenal, Morro Castle and Cabana Fortress, for Guanajay, yesterday.

Old Glory Over Mariel.

Colonel Seyburn, of the Two Hundred and Second New York Regiment, raised the American flag yesterday over the Municipal Building at Mariel in the presence of a number of notable persons and the population of the town. He made a speech in English which was interpreted into Spanish during the course of which he said:

"In this solemn act you must not see any meaning except paternal love and protection, never domination. We do not wish to see differences between parties. All Cubans ought to unite with us so as to create Cuba. In the name of my Government and nation I assure you that in proceeding this way you will obtain a free and happy country."

Relief of the Starving.

Washington, Dec. 29.—General Brooke to-day telegraphed to the Secretary of War: "Replying to your dispatch regarding the suffering in Havana, and in the province of Havana, I find General Lee has made ample provision for relief of people in his department, and General Ludlow has made arrangements to meet necessities in city. Major Greenough and Mr. Gould have arranged to distribute a large amount of subsistence unloaded from the Canal at La Regia. It seems that every attention is given to this matter and supplies will be furnished to all the needy as rapidly as the people are found."

In anticipation that the Government will take favorable action on the plan of paying off the Cuban troops by giving them \$300 each and thus relieving their distress as well as obtaining their co-operation, the Cuban authorities here have taken steps to secure exact detailed information as to the number of Cuban troops who bore arms and are now in a position to rightly receive this bounty if the Government decides to pay it.

To this end one of the members of the Cuban commission who came here with General Garcia has returned to Cuba to get from the Cuban military and civil authorities all the papers showing the extent and number of the Cuban army. Its several divisions, present condition, etc. These papers will be brought to Washington and laid before the authorities in connection with any steps which may be taken to pay off the Cuban troops.

ENGINEER'S QUICK ACTION SAVES TRAIN.

Axe Breaks on the Pittsfield and Lenox Express, but No One Is Injured.

The Pittsfield and Lenox express train over the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad that left the Grand Central Station at 3.30 P. M. yesterday was running between Williamsbridge and Woodlawn at a speed of fifty miles an hour when the forward axle of the rear truck of the tender broke.

The engineer, Thomas Dougherty, reversed the engine, put on the air brakes and brought the train to a standstill in about two hundred yards. The broken axle tore up the ties for that distance. The two hundred passengers were frightened, but none was injured except for a few bruises received by being thrown against the seats by the sudden stop. The engine was completely disabled.

The passengers were transferred to the Stamford local train, and at Stamford another train was made up and took them to Pittsfield. Traffic was delayed about an hour.

HER BABY WAS A LIVING NEEDLE CASE.

Long Cambrie Sewer Floated About in the Child's Anatomy for Weeks Before Being Cut Out.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 29.—When Mrs. Oliver Deridder, of this city, found a queer lump on her baby's stomach she made haste to call in the family physician. He looked twice, examined Miss Baby, who is less than two years old, and said the weeping mother that the knife was the only remedy.

Accordingly he used the knife, and a long, ugly looking cambrie needle, badly discolored, was found embedded in the muscles of the little one's stomach. The physician says that the baby swallowed the needle several weeks ago and that it has been journeying around in her little anatomy ever since.

A singular fact is that the child has not felt the first sufferer the slightest inconvenience or pain because of the foreign presence.

PRIEST ELECTED A MEMBER OF THE K. OF P.

Father Walsh, of Chicago, Will Ask Archbishop's Consent Before Being Initiated.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—Father F. J. Walsh, a Catholic priest of this city, has been elected a member of a local lodge of the Knights of Pythias. His application for membership was made in the usual manner, and being favorably passed upon by the lodge, his election followed without question.

He admitted to-day that he had been elected a member of the organization with his consent, but said he had not yet been initiated, and until this latter ceremony took place he could not be considered in any sense a member of the organization.

He said he would endeavor to secure the approval of Archbishop Feehan, of this city, and of Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul. The latter is a close friend of Father Walsh.

The priest is assistant pastor of St. Vincent's Church. He is a member of the Lazarite Order.

DALZELL IN THE LISTS, 301 THE QUAY HOSTS QUAIL.

As the Day for the Caucus Approaches the Retiring Senator Loses Ground.

Philadelphia, Dec. 29.—The appearance of Representative Dalzell as a candidate for Quay's seat has set everyone guessing. It is said that Senators Magee, Flynn and Crawford are for him, and the delegation from the western part of the State may go for him solidly.

David Martin denies that he has declared he would fight Quay in Tuesday's caucus, but it is now believed he will go with the opposition, effecting a union of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh forces.

WAY CLEAR FOR RAPID TRANSIT.

Project of Building It at County Expense Practically Abandoned.

PRIVATE CAPITAL NOW.

Commission, Without Formal Action, Yields to the Views of Comptroller Coler.

WILL ASK NEW LEGISLATION.

Coler and Rives to Draw a Memorial to the Legislature—Plenty of Private Capital Ready to Invest.

County Bond Idea Dead.

I do not think the county bond idea will again be considered by the Rapid Transit Commission. You can say for me that I do not believe the proposition of building an underground rapid transit road by encroaching upon the county debt limit will ever again be seriously considered by this Board or anybody else. While no resolution to that effect was considered by the Commissioners to-day, I am convinced that the idea of having the city build the underground road has been abandoned.—Statement by Comptroller Bird S. Coler after yesterday's Rapid Transit meeting.

RICHARD CROKER ON RAPID TRANSIT.

This city needs rapid transit more than it needs anything else, and as the city has neither money nor credit to provide it we will have to look to private capital. The only feasible scheme, it seems to me, is an underground system of four tracks. I don't see that anything of a practical character can be accomplished until the Rapid Transit Commissioners make a public declaration that they will aid a private undertaking that will yield real rapid transit.—Statement to the Journal by Richard Croker.

The Rapid Transit Commission met yesterday in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, in the Mutual Life Insurance Building, and practically agreed to abandon the idea of building an underground road with capital derived from county bonds. This change of mind was not formally embodied in a resolution.

The action of the Board is regarded as a great victory for Mr. Coler, who has fought the county bond idea single handed, and a justification of the reiterated opinion of Mr. Croker, that the road, if built at all, should be built by private capital. It puts the city one step nearer the possession of an effective rapid transit system.

Memorial to the Legislature.

The only formal action taken at yesterday's meeting was the appointment of the Comptroller and Commissioner George L. Rives as a committee to draft a memorial to the Legislature which will expound the views of the different members of the Board. Secretary Delafield admitted that an effort would be made to so frame the memorial that all the members of the Board can subscribe to it. It is thus evident that the county bond idea has been abandoned and that all the members of the commission will subscribe to a memorial which shall give preference to the project of building the road with private capital.

The presentation of this memorial will doubtless cause the terms of the bill, which is in preparation by Edward M. Shepard, counsel of the Board, to be modified. Mr. Shepard's bill provides that the underground road shall either be built by an issue of county bonds or by private capital at the option of the commission. It is probable that the alternate clause will be stricken out and the bill will provide that the road be built by private capital.

Members of the commission denied positively yesterday that they had listened to any proposition looking toward the building of the road by any individual or syndicate. Secretary Delafield said that he would not go as far as to say that the bond idea had been given up, rather put it that we are not as clear on this subject as when the question first came up. No official propositions have been made to the Board by private capital.

Way Clear for Rapid Transit.

With the elimination of the county bond idea the way for real rapid transit would seem to be permanently cleared. It is believed that little difficulty will be experienced in finding capitalists to bid for one of the most valuable franchises in the world. The Metropolitan Street Railway Company has really never withdrawn its offer to build the tunnel, but is understood to have held off in order to give the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company an opportunity to make extensions.

In a statement made recently to the Journal William C. Whitney said: "Everybody who has discussed the subject with me knows that I have held the opinion as I do now that the construction and operation of the underground road by responsible persons would be distinctly beneficial to the street railway companies."

Mr. Croker, in reviewing the immediate prospects of rapid transit, said: "I believe the road will be begun during Mayor Van Wyck's administration. It should cost \$50,000,000 at least, and not less than four trucks. It must, now, be built by private capital. The city has neither the money nor the credit under the law to do it; it will need all its money for roads and bridges."

Dreyfus Drama Stopped in Germany. Leipzig, Dec. 29.—The police have stopped the production of a sensational play in the Stadt Theater, based on the Dreyfus affair. The piece has been on the boards for nearly a month, and has filled the house nightly.

TO MAKE MOTORS FOR ALL EUROPE.

Contracts for \$15,000,000 Worth Placed Here by the Count de Jotemps.

1,500 A YEAR FOR TEN YEARS

American Patents on Horseless Carriages the Only Ones of Practical Value, He Says.

THIS IS HIS SECOND BIG ORDER

Automobiles Are to Be Furnished by Firms in Chicago, Holyoke, Chicopee Falls, and Newton, Mass.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—Count de Jotemps, of Paris, who recently contracted for \$5,000,000 worth of motor vehicles of Chicago manufacture for use in Europe, has also closed contracts with the Holyoke Motor Company, of Holyoke, Mass., manufacturers of a gasoline motor carriage; the Overman Wheel Company, of Chicopee Falls, Mass., manufacturers of light gasoline motor carriages, and the Stanley Automobile Carriage Company, of Newton, Mass.



Mrs. Florence Rogers Leaving Police Headquarters.

The combined contracts call for 1,500 vehicles to be delivered each year for the next ten years. The aggregate price to be paid is said to fall not far short of \$15,000,000.

"The American patents on horseless vehicles are the only ones of practical value on the market," said the Count. "In Europe we have nothing that can compare with the American motor vehicles, either in lightness, easy running qualities, rigidity or stability. We are satisfied that America will furnish the horseless carriage of the future, and it is our idea to control the supply."

OPPOSITION TO TREATY FAST DISAPPEARING.

Not More Than Ten Senators, It Is Now Believed, Will Talk Against Ratification.

Washington, Dec. 29.—President McKinley has requested Chairman Day and White-law Reid to be in Washington when the Peace Treaty is sent to the Senate. He wants them here to respond to any call for information from the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

The President intends to leave no loophole for delay in the ratification of the treaty. So he will have the entire Commission here.

Opposition to the treaty is disappearing. Probably not more than ten Senators will talk against it, and when the vote is taken it is expected that at least seventy will vote affirmatively.

Sensors Caffery, of Louisiana; Tillman, of South Carolina; Vest, of Missouri; Jones, of Arkansas, and Mills, of Texas, are Democrats who are believed to speak in opposition to ratification. Senators Hale, of Maine; Hoar, of Massachusetts, and Perkins, of California, are three Republican Senators who will present anti-ratification arguments from that side of the Senate.

SENATOR MITCHELL'S SON HURT AT POLO.

The Young Man's Skull Fractured in a Game at Jacksonville, Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 29.—David Mitchell, son of United States Senator Mitchell, of Wisconsin, was seriously and perhaps fatally injured in a game of polo here today.

THE GREAT MURDER MYSTERY INVESTIGATED BY JULIAN HAWTHORNE.



Circumstances Point, He Says, to a Woman as the Poisoner—Cornish Thinks He Knows Who Sent the Bottle.

THE mystery which surrounds the poisoning of Mrs. Kate J. Adams is as deep and impenetrable as it was yesterday morning.

Three facts were, however, brought to light yesterday, facts which it did not seem within the power of the police or of Assistant District-Attorney McIntyre to conceal.

One was that the autopsy made by Coroner's Physician Weston yesterday afternoon confirmed the belief that cyanide of potassium was the poison used.

The second was that Cornish himself has a suspicion as to who the person was who sent him the poison, cloaking the full purpose of it by placing the bottle in a silver holder and then enclosing it in a Tiffany jewel case. That suspicion he has communicated presumably to Assistant District-Attorney McIntyre and to Captain McClusky.

The third is that Mrs. Rogers, the dead woman's daughter, and her friend, Mrs. Hovey, wife of the mysterious Mr. Hovey, who was at first thought to be Fred Hovey the tennis player, are virtually under arrest in the house, No. 61 West Eighty-sixth street, where Mrs. Adams died.

Some minor facts were brought to light, but for the rest Assistant District-Attorney McIntyre and Captain McClusky kept their counsels and devoted practically the entire day and a good part of their forces to gathering facts and statements concerning the case. They had Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Hovey at Police Headquarters, and went to the Knickerbocker Club to take a statement from Cornish, who is still in bed from the effects of the poison which he took.

BY JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

IT is, I suppose, to be expected of civilization that when the professors of it contemplate murder, they should incline rather to poisons than to any more vulgar and athletic means of doing away with their victims.

Science is a product of civilization, and science has discovered many quiet and effective poisons, and if your murderer wants to do his deed with little peril to himself and with reasonable certainty of success he cannot do better than resort to one or other of the numerous drugs that chemistry places at his disposal.

He can with them kill at any distance, and can take means to cover his tracks which would be impossible were the knife or the revolver his weapon.

On the other hand, it is not always easy to get possession of a good poison; it has to be bought at a shop—unless, indeed, the murderer happens to be also a chemist himself—and buying it involves having your name registered and other details which are irksome to an individual who desires, above all things, to hide his light under a bushel.

A Question of Comparative Safety.

But, after all, murder must in any case involve some risk; however delectable may be the act of killing one's fellow creatures, it cannot be done with absolute certainty of immunity. Therefore the question becomes one of comparative safety, and there can be no doubt that poison is, under ordinary circumstances, as safe as anything else, and often much safer.

But though civilization may ultimately be the occasion of nine murders out of ten being done by poison, yet it is matter of history that it has been employed as the means of death since a very early period. Mon-